# This Page Is Inserted by IFW Operations and is not a part of the Official Record

## **BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES**

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images may include (but are not limited to):

- BLACK BORDERS
- .TEXT CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES
- FADED TEXT
- ILLEGIBLE TEXT
- SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
- COLORED PHOTOS
- BLACK OR VERY BLACK AND WHITE DARK PHOTOS
- GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS

# IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

As rescanning documents will not correct images, please do not report the images to the Image Problem Mailbox.



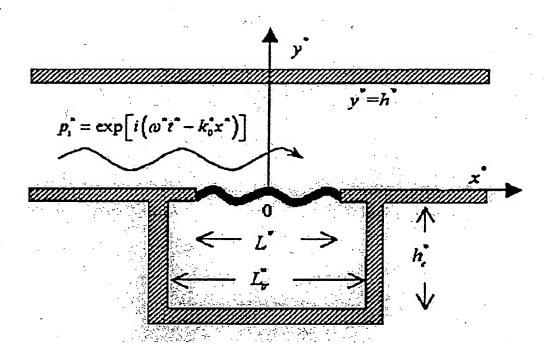
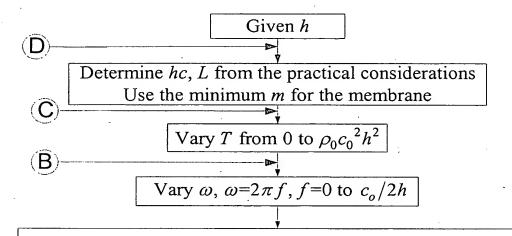


Figure 1



Find the fluid loading  $p_{+rad}$ ,  $p_{-rad}$ ,  $p_{-ref}$  as well as the modal impedance  $Z_{jl}$  for a unit vibration velocity which are given below, by Eqs. (13), (14), (16) and (17).

$$p_{+rad} = \frac{L}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n \psi_n(y) \int_0^1 \psi_n(y') V(x') \\ \times \left[ H(x-x') e^{-ik_n(x-x')} + H(x'-x) e^{+ik_n(x-x')} \right] d\xi'.$$

$$p_{-rad} = \frac{L_c}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_{nc} \psi_n(y_c) \int_0^1 \psi_n(y_c') \left[ -V(x_c') \right] \\ \times \left[ H(x_c - x_c') e^{-ik_{nc}(x_c - x_c')} + H(x_c' - x_c) e^{+ik_{nc}(x_c - x_c')} \right] d\xi'.$$

$$p_{-ref} = \frac{L_c}{2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_{nc} \psi_n(y_c) \int_0^1 \psi_n(y_c') \left[ -V(x_c') \right] \frac{2}{e^{ik_{nc}(2L_v)} - 1} \\ \times \left[ \cos k_{nc}(x_c - x_c') + e^{ik_{nc}L_v} \cos k_{nc}(x_c + x_c') \right] d\xi'.$$

$$Z_{jl} = \int_0^1 2 \sin(l\pi\xi) (p_{+rad} - p_{-rad} - p_{-ref})_j^1 d\xi',$$
where unit amplitude  $V(x') = \sin(j\pi\xi').$ 



Figure 2a



Solve the dynamics Eq.(22) as part of the Galerkin procedure

$$\begin{bmatrix} Z_{11} + L_1 & Z_{12} & \cdots & Z_{1N} \\ Z_{21} & Z_{22} + L_2 & \cdots & Z_{2N} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ Z_{N1} & Z_{N2} & \cdots & Z_{NN} + L_N \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_1 \\ V_2 \\ \vdots \\ V_N \end{bmatrix} = - \begin{bmatrix} I_1 \\ I_2 \\ \vdots \\ I_N \end{bmatrix}.$$

where 
$$L_j = mi\omega + \frac{T}{i\omega} \left(\frac{j\pi}{L}\right)^2$$
,

$$I_{j} = \int_{0}^{1} p_{i} \sin(j\pi\xi) d\xi$$
 and  $p_{i} = e^{-ik_{0}x}$ , to obtain  $V_{j}$ ,  $j = 1, 2, 3, ...$ 

Find the reflection wave from  $V_i$  according to

Eqs. (27) and (28), shown below,

$$p_r = \frac{p_{+rad}|_{n=0,x\to-\infty}}{e^{ik_0x}} = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-L/2}^{+L/2} V(x') e^{-ik_0x'} dx'$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} V_j \int_{-L/2}^{L/2} \sin(j\pi\xi') e^{-ik_0x'} dx'.$$

and the transmitted wave from Eq. (24),

$$p_{t} = p_{+rad}|_{n=0,x\to+\infty} + p_{i} = \frac{1}{2} \int_{-L/2}^{+L/2} V(x') e^{ik_{0}x'} dx' + 1$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} V_{j} \int_{-L/2}^{L/2} \sin(j\pi \xi') e^{ik_{0}x'} dx' + 1.$$

Hence the transmission loss from Eq. (25) is calculated as  $TL=-20\log_{10}|p_t|$ .



Figure 2b

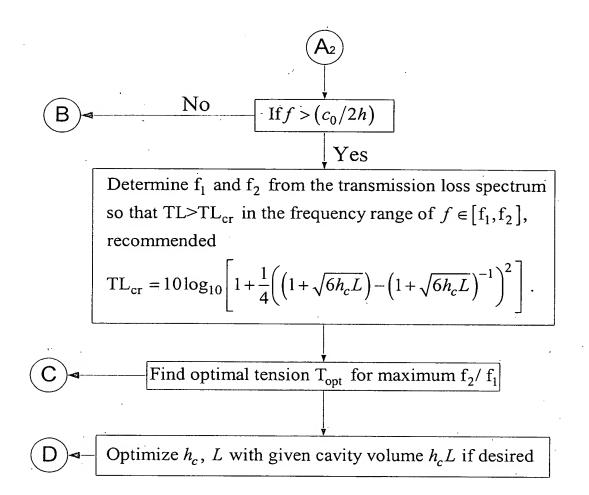


Figure 2c

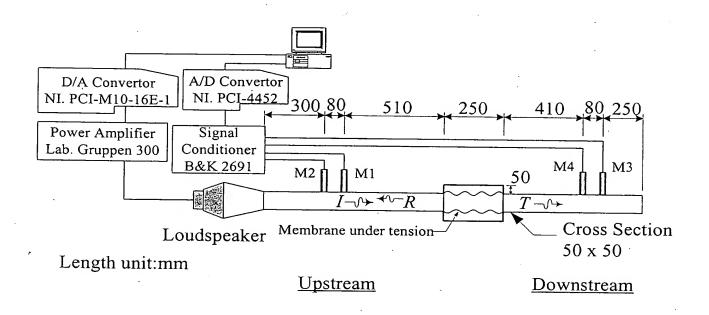


Figure 3

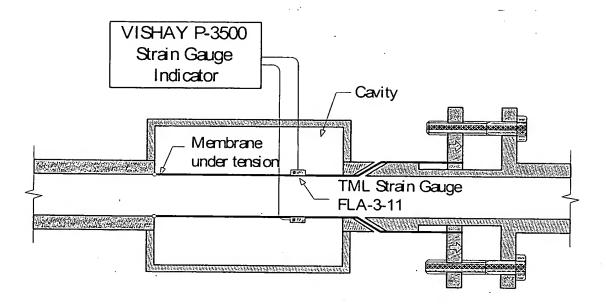


Figure 4

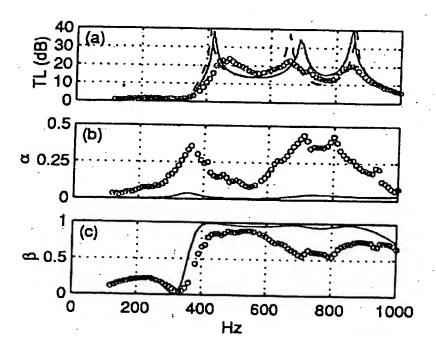


Figure 5

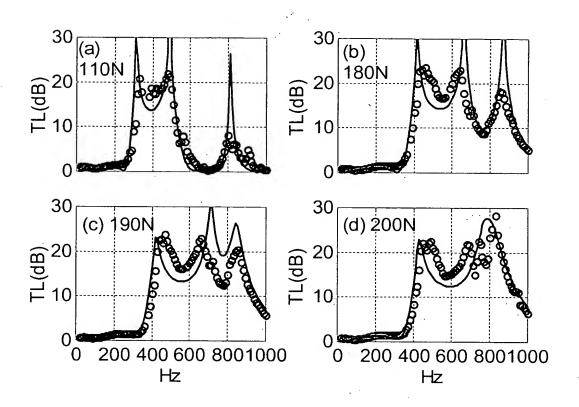


Figure 6

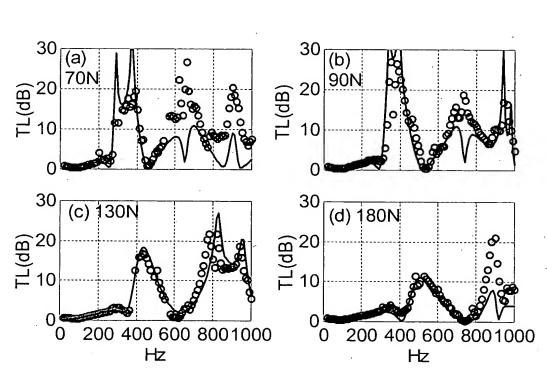


Figure 7

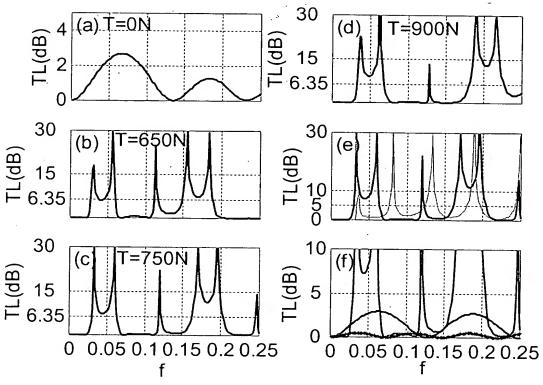


Figure 8

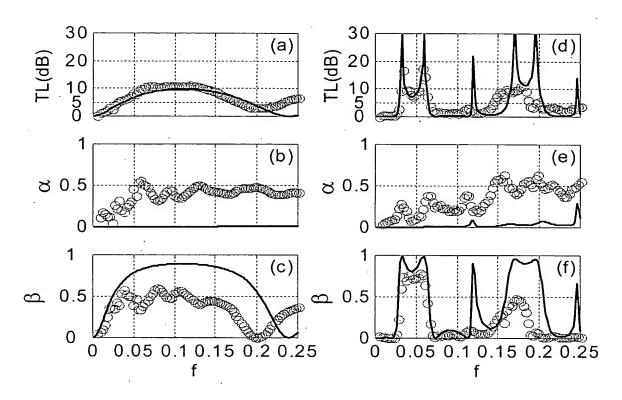


Figure 9